A NEW CLAUSE OPPOSED AS TENDING TOWARD

UTTERANCE-THE NAVY-THE ST.

PETERSBURG EMBASSY (Copyright: 1893: Bu The United Pre Nov. 25.—The Government have Promotes Appetite. abandoned their intention to cut the Parish Councils bill in two and postpone the poorlaw sections until the next Parliamentary ses-The whole measure will now be driven through the House of Commons as fast as the use of the closure will permit. Even with the assistance of the closure, however, the bill will have no chance of passing before Christ-Apart from the successful obstruction of the Unionists, Henry Fowler, president of the Local Government Board and manager of the bill in the House of Commons, has hampered the progress of the measure by accepting ew clause removing the disqualification of married women as voters in municipal elec-The new clause, which is strongly opposed by a large group of Liberals, simply proposes that women who pay rates in their names shall be eligible to vote, whether married or single. The Liberals who are against this clause object that this is a step in the direction of woman suffrage in all elections.

Single women who are rate-payers already ssess the privilege of municipal franchise, but they rarely take advantage of it. When they have exercised it they have generally voted in favor of the Conservative party. The history of the Primrose League also shows how strong is the Conservative tendency among English women. The Liberal party has never yet exhibited a disposition to admit the principle of woman suffrage, and recent experiences have increased its antipathy to such a course. Mr. Fowler's proposal, therefore, receives only lukewarm support or direct opposition from the Liberal benches.

The prospects of the Government's effecting much practical legislation in this session or the coming one are becoming more remote daily. bility bill, deprived of the contracting-out and other essential clauses. The bill will then be dropped, as the majority ir the Lower House will refuse to amend the measure as desired by the Lords. A similar fate awaits the Parish Councils bill. The peers will not assent to the poor-law clauses unless the control of the expenditures be left in the hands of the moneyed class. Both bills will develop the conflict between the Commons and the Lords. In virtually rejecting them, the peers are simply defending the interests of the aristocratic and moneyed classes. Commenting upon the situation this week. Henry Labouchere went a long way toward pure Socialism. He was addressing the celebrated Radical Eleusis Club.

"The session has taught me," he said, "not only that the House of Lords must be abolished, but also that the House of Commons must be reformed. To-day the House of Commons canreformed. To-day the House of Commons cannot fulfil its duties; it avoids them, and scamps them. It is the business of statesmen to see that any man ready to do a fair day's work shall get it. By State pensions everybody ought to be enabled, after reaching sixty-five, to obtain a fair living allowance. A better system of taxation and less extravagance in public expenditure would make possible the fund from which these pensions might be paid."

This is far and away the most Socialistic utterance made recently by a Radical leader. In confessing thus his new Socialism, Mr. Labouchere has no conspicuous open sympathizer in his party except Sir Charles Dike. But he is confident that he soon will compel his party to follow him.

The soreness of the French Government over the Anglo-German treaty defining the spheres of England's and Germany's influence in Central and West Africa, is due to the fact that France's plan to connect the French Congo with the French Soudan is thus completely baffled. The project to hold an unbroken stretch of territory from the Mediterranean to Congo has been a secret French ambition ever since Germany and England recognized France's territorial rights to part of the Soudan. The Anglo-German agreement, however, gives England power over the territory from the Niger to the basin of the Upper Nile, while Germany is left to dominate the western territory in the Lake Tchad region, covered by France. M. Decrais, the new French Ambassador to England, has been charged to decline emphatically to recogning the Russian treaty. The hopes of the Government will be with reference to the recall of the Jesuits, while the Right wing is inclined to join with the Agrarians in opposing the Russian treaty. The hopes of the Government will be with reference to the recall of the Jesuits, while the Right wing is inclined to join with the Agrarians in opposing the Russian treaty. The hopes of the Government will be with reference to the recall of the Jesuits, while the Right wing is inclined to join with the Agrarians in opposing the Russian treaty. the new French Ambassador to England, has been charged to decline emphatically to recog-nize for France the validity of the Ang'o-Ger-man agreement, but this declination will re-main without effect unless the French win the victory in the next great war.

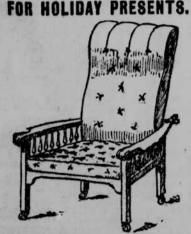
Lord Chirles Beresford's proposal that within the next four years England shall expend fls. 600,000 upon the Navy has been received with friendly criticism by the Liberal press. The almost unanimous opinion of the country is that the Government must follow a strong naval policy and prepare to cope with the increased naval armaments of France and Russia. This opinion will encourage the Government to activity.

There are reports in Ministerial circles that Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty, is preparing a comprehensive plan similar to the Naval Defence act of 1884. It is said that f1,000,000 will be spent on the defences of Portland, and that a new mole will be constructed at Gibraltar. If Russia should obtain a naval station in the Levant, England would probably demand from Turkey the use of the Island of Lemnos for the British Mediterranean fleet.

of Lemnos for the British Mediterranean fleet.

The Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has offered his Under-Secretary, Sir Philip W. Currie, the post left vacant at St. Petersburg by the death of Sir Robert Morier. Currie hesitates to accept the offer, as he prefers the comfort of his present place in the Foreign Office. If Sir Julian Pauncefote should be transferred from the Washington Embassy to St. Petersburg, Lord Dufferin, now in Paris, might be sent to the United States. This is mentioned frequently as a possibility, although the Washington Embassy ranks lower than the Paris Embassy. Lord Dufferin, however, is anxious to leave Paris, which he has disliked ever since recent occurrences began to cause his relations to the Ministers and conspicuous politicians to be strained, and the marriage of one of his sons to an American girl has

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE



SPECIAL SALE.

MORRIS RECLINING EASY CHAIR, upholstered cushion, covered in fine grade of Corduroy (any shade), highly polished frame,

ANTIQUE OAK, \$20. GENUINE MAHOGANY, \$23, This Chair was never sold for less than \$27

and \$32. We have decided on account of the ess in trade to cut the prices of a number

of articles to panic prices.

Suitable for Holiday presents. The above is one of the many bargains we offer. An early on of our stock is solicited.

Johannis.

"King of Natural Table Waters." Bottled at the Spring with its own

Natural Gas.

Assists Digestion, Prolongs Life.

"As a Table Water it is unsur--London Hospital Gazette.

" Of exceptional purity and excel-

strengthened his fondness for the society of

Americans.

Mr. Gladstone has postponed telling the House of Commons his view of the Duke of Edinburgh's position toward England and Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, because the negotiations between the Government and the Queen on the subject are still in progress. The Queen indorses the Duke's request that he be allowed to retain Clarence House with the f5.000 a year necessary to cover the expenses of his household. While at Windsor on Thursday Mr. Gladstone virtually assented to the Queen's wishes, although the final arrangement has not yet been made. The Radicals will certainly oppose the Queen's plan.

Reports that the Princess of Wales is in Ill-health and is growing steadily worse are untrue. Recent visitors at Sandringham agree that she is in as good spirits as before the death of the Duke of Clarence.

HATRED FOR VON CAPRIVI.

HIS POLICY BITTERLY ASSAILED IN THE REICHSTAG AND THE PRESS.

DEATH OF TWO AMERICAN

with Austria, Italy, Spain, Servia and Rumania has been marked by growing virulence of the Opposition's language toward Chancellor von Caprivi. The utterances of the Agrarian leaders, Herr von Ploetz, Count von Lemburg, Baron von Stumm, Baron von Manteuffel and others in the House, predicting ruinous effects for the Government's policy, though vehement For instance, the "Kreuz Zeitung" is assailing the Chancellor as the enemy of the classes on whom the existence of the Empire rests and as estranging those on whom the Government must rely in time of danger. The external and internal commercial policy of Chancellor von Caprivi will, according to the "Kreuz Zeitung," beggar the peasants, breed Socialists by the wholesale, spread disaffection and demoralize the Army, the strength of which lies in the peasant element. The paper ostensibly quoted Count von Moltke as foretelling these results of the treaties, whereupon the "North German Gazette" pointed out that Von Moltke died nine

Agrarians have succeeded in obtaining most of ing the Russian treaty. The hopes of the Government rest upon the reference of the treaties to a commission, when confidential explanations, together with other means, may sap the

months before the first of the commercial

treaties was negotiated.

Immediately after the first reading of the treaties Dr. Miquel, the Prussian Finance Minister, wants the House to begin the consideration of the financial bills. He has personally asked the leaders of the great parties to assent to a postponement of the budget debate until his projects have been read the first time. According to the usage of the House, the budget ought to have precedence of all other business. priority accorded to the commercial treaties was due to the urgency caused by the approach of the expiration of the time of the provisional conventions. The party leaders resent Dr. Miquel's interference with the internal arrangements of the House, and even the Government Deputies regard his claim to priority for his measures as untenable, as the application of the fiscal reforms will not occur before 1895. Consequently Dr. Miquel must wait. He has confided the introduction of his measures to Count Posadowski, Secretary of the Treasury, confining himself to giving explanations on contested points. In view of the necessity for concessions on the wine and tobacco taxes the Government has instituted an inquiry looking to the taxation of advertisements, thus reviving a project which was considered and dropped. ernment Deputies regard his claim to priority

dropped.

A letter from Professor Theodor Mommsen, the historian, prefaces a pamphlet, shortly to be published, on "Jewish Persecutions in Russia." The author of the pamphlet is a Hebrew, Professor Leo Errera, of the Brussels University. Professor Leo Errera attributes, the persecutions of his countrymen in Russia to the influence of M. Pobiodonotzoff, chief of the Holy Synod, over the Czar, which he describes as similar to that exercised by Tomas de Torquomada over Ferdinand of Spain in the fifteenth century. He then proceeds to trace European epidemies to the crowding of Russian Hebrews into the cities. Professor Errera draws largely upon Dr. Kempster's report of cholera to the United States Government. Professor Mommsen denounces the persecution of the Hebrews as the darkest blot on civilization and as sure to prove suicidal to Russia. He wonders whether the persecution could be preyented by a protest from the whole civilized world. Professor Errera's pamphlet was offered to several Hebrew publishers in Paris, who replied that it was not possible for them to handle it, as the pro-Russian feeling was so high that they might withness the extermination of 4,000,000 Russian Hebrews without daring to raise a protest.

The War Department has begun operations

The War Department has begun operations to connect the forts round Metz with a line of works extending to Saarburg.

The "Tageblatt" says that the Prince of Naples and Princess Elizabeth of Waldeck-Pyrmont are to be betrothed.

Mrs. Netter, born Bloch, and Mrs. Levinsohn, born Netter, both Americans, died in Berlin this week of a disease contracted by eating oysters infected with typhoid bacill. The oysters were served in a fashionable Friedrich-strasse restaurant. Two persons who dined with Mrs. Netter and Mrs. Levinsohn were taken ill in the restaurant after eating the oysters, but recovered.

Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a dinner yesterday at the Foreign Office to Theodore Runyon, United States Ambassador, Mrs. Runyon, Sec-retary Jackson and Mrs. Jackson.

The Runyons now receive on Mondays. At each of their receptions there has been a crush. Mr. Runyon will preside at the Thanksgiving dinner at the Kalserhof. All the United States Consuls in North Germany will be present, as the meeting which was to be held in Leipsic on Thanksgiving Day has been postponed indefinitely.

WAS CASHIER MAY ONLY THE SCAPEGOAT HIS ACCEPTANCE OF DOUBTFUL SECURITIES OF BANK OF ENGLAND DIRECTORS.

(Copyright: 1893; By the United Press.) London, Nov. 25.—Reports as to the revision of the Constitution and directorate of the Bank of England have excited much talk in the City during the last few days. The general suspicion is that Mr. May, the chief cashier, was made the scape goat for the irregularities of certain directors, and that it was not on his own initiative, but on theirs that it was not on his own initiative, but on theirs, that he accepted doubtful securities. Even if Mr. May deserved blame, why, it is asked, did the directors fail to exercise the proper supervision? At the height of the crists several of the directors offered to retire, but lear of a public canic and other considerations kept the board unchanged. "The Statist" voices accurately the opinions of conspicuous financiers not connected what the bank when it says:

"A radical reform in the bank's methods is in-vitable. The Government ought to undertake the buty. Instead of the shareholders appointing the seard, the Government should appoint as permanent lovernor a public ordicial, responsible to Parliament and having a council selected entirely from promi-ent bankers." nent bankers. Institute will discuss the plan sug-gested by "The Statist" and will probably ask the Government to adopt it.

THE LOWELL MEMORIAL FINISHED.

ABBEY-WELL-KNOWN MEN AMONG THE CONTRIBUTORS.

London, Nov. 25.—The Loweli Memorial in Westminster Abbey was completed this week. It consists of two stained glass windows. One of them is divided with two mullions. At the bottom next to Stanley, he have a local that Lowell, in speaking at the unveiling of the Stanley Memorial, urged that the windows be reserved by England for the honoring of great men of other nations. On the three sections of the mullioned window are representations of an angel bearing a shield below the arms of the United States, the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers from the Mayflower, and the figure of St. Hotolph. On the other window are the figures of Sir Launfal, an angel bearing a shield below the arms of the United Kingdom, and a figure of St. Ambross, as well as a symbolic representation of the emancipation of the slaves.

Among the contributors to the fund for the memorial were the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Argyle, the Earl of Rossbery, Lord Celeridge, Lord Harssey, Lord Playfair, Sir John Lubbock, Professors Bryce and Tyndail, George Meredith, Conan Doyle, Canon Farrar and Alma-Tadema. next to Stanley's, as the committee recalled that

MONSON TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER. ARRAIGNED FOR KILLING HIS FRIEND, LIEU TENANT HAMBROUGH.

rgh, Nov. 25.-Alfred J. Monson, who is in was arraigned before the High Court of Justiclary to-day to answer the charge against him. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was fixed for De-

This case, popularly known as the Ardiamont mystery, has created great interest everywhere in Great Britain. Mr. Monson was the prospective purchaser of the Ardiamont estate, and had en gaged it for the shooting season as a temporary arrangement. He was joined at Ardiamont House arrangement. He was joined at Ardiamont House by his friend, Lieutenant Hambrough. On August 10 the Lieutenant's dead body was found on the grounds, and it was at once surmised that he had stumbled, his gun had been discharged and the shot entered his head, causing death. Mr. Monson and an attendant, Edward Scott, in the employ of Mr. Hambrough, had been with him just before the supposed accident. But the shot had entered the back of the head, and Monson's gun had heen used. Mr. Monson subsequently explained that he had exchanged guns with his friend. Scott disappeared immediately after the affair, and has not since been heard of. The body was buried at Ventnor, in the isle of Wight, where the Hambrough family live. Subsequently foul play was suspected and the body was exhumed. The arrest of Monson followed, and he will have to defend himself against the charge of murder.

THE SULTAN'S OVERTURES REJECTED.

Macias of the Sultan's unaitered friendship for a rupture. Muley Araaf declared that the Sultan recognized the right of Spain to erect forts on her

chastise the rebels. The envoy, however, requested that time be given to allow the Sultan to arrive from Fez and disperse the interior tribes who are assisting the Riffians. He finally demanded that Melilla be opened to native trade.

General Macias refused to entertain the proposals made by the envoy, and declared that unless Spain's terms were accepted he would resume shelling the positions occupied by the Riffians. The Cabinet was informed of the negotiations between Muley Araaf and General Macias, and a telegram was sent to the latter directing him to inform the Sultan's envoy that Spain would not accept his proposals, but would resume operations forthwith, holding the Sultan responsible for all violations of the treaty of 1890, as stated in the notes already addressed to him.

SHIPS SUNK AND DISABLED.

THE DELAWARE LOSES HER PROPELLER-DIS-TRESS ON THE MERLE-AN UNKNOWN

STEAMER FOUNDERS. Queenstown, Nov. 25.—The British steamer Colo-rado, Captain Evans, from Hull November II, for Boston and New-York, arrived here to-day, having in tow the British tank steamer Delaware, which lost her propeller blades while bound from New-York for Dover. After coaling at this port the Colorado will proceed for New-York. The Dela-ware will be towed to Avonmouth. The Delaware reported that she lost one of the blades of her propeller on November 10, and the other three on November 15, when in latitude 50 N., longitude 33 W. She drifted for thirty-six hours. When the Colorado came up with her the weather

longitude 33 W. She drifted for thirty-six hours. When the Colorado came up with her the weather prevented her from getting lines to the Delaware, but the next morning she succeeded in taking the disabled steamer in tow. The steamers parted several times. The towing was performed under adverse circumstances, owing to easterly winds and tremendous seas.

London, Nov. 25.—The British bark Merle, Captain Bateman, from Mauritius for Cork, was spoken on November 22, when twenty-two miles from the Lizard. She reported that several of her crew were dead, and the remainder in great distress.

During the recent hurricane a steamer was seen to founder in the lay of Biscay. She was a schooner-rigged vessel, with a black funnel and white bulwarks. She had a flush deck aft from the engine, and a cabin aft.

Bristol, Nov. 25.—The British steamer Dominion, Captain Cross, at this port from Montreal, before reported on fire on the passage, had her mainmast burned away. Some of the cargo stowed at the end of the main deck was destroyed, and the remainder in that part of the ship was damaged slightly by fire and seriously by water. It is thought that the cargo in the lower holds aft is in a similar condition. Notwithstanding the report made at Halifax by the steamer Markomannia that the Dominion lost 180 head of cattle on the passage Lloyds report that she landed her entire shipment in good condition.

REFUSING TO REMOVE DR. HERZ.

Paris, Nov. 25.-At a Cabinet Council held at the Palace of the Elysee to-day, M. Develle, the Foreign Minister, stated that the British Government refused to remove Dr. Cornellus Herz from Bournemouth, owing to the physicians' reports as to his condition. The French Government has been trying for a long time to secure the extradition of Dr. Herz, who is charged with having been im-plicated in the Panama Canai scandai.

SLIGHT FIRE IN BISMARCK'S RESIDENCE. heating apparatus, occurred recently at Prince Bismarck's residence at Friedrichsruh. The Prince, assisted by his servants, extinguished the flames before the fire brigade arrived. The damage done was slight. Berlin, Nov. 25 .- A fire, caused by a defective

FRAGMENTS OF NEWS FROM EUROPE. Paris, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayrea states that the resignation of Dr. Manuel Quin-tana, Argentine Minister of the Interior, is ex-pected.

London, Nov. 25.—The gunboat Dryad, of 1,070 tons, was launched at the Chatham Dockyard to-day. She is expected to develop a speed of twenty knots an hour. Glasgow, Nov. 25.—The Scotch oil companies will shut down on Monday owing to a lack of coal caused by the miners' strike. One thousand men will be thrown out of work.

London, Nov. 25.—Officers Hoy and Lawrence have arrived here for the purpose of taking charge of Ployd and Scheig, who will be extradited on the charge of robbing the Bank of Minneapolis of 199,000.

FURNITURE MAKERS,

TAKING ALEXANDER'S BODY TO SOFIA.

Vienna, Nov. 25.—The funeral party having in charge the body of Prince Alexander of Batten-charge the body of Prince Alexander of Batten-charge the body of Gratz for Sofia, where the berg has started from Gratz for Sofia, where the charge from Gratz

EXTRAORDINARY SALE. 23d-Street Le Boutillier Brothers

Commence the sale to-morrow of

2,000 PAIRS

medium and fine grade

(slightly imperfect,) at

FORTY PER CENT.

under regular prices.

These comprise all sizes in full assortment of Bed Blankets and Wrapper Blankets; the production of the most reliable mills in California, and seconds of goods made for the best city retail trade.

Such choice goods, away under value, are seldom thrown on the market, and we commend this sale to the attention of hotelkeepers and housekeepers.

West Twenty-third Street.

WILD ANIMALS MOVED.

PREPARING FOR FEATS OF DARING AT TATTERSALL'S.

CARL HAGENBECK'S TRAINED BEASTS TAKEN TO THEIR NEW QUARTERS-UNDER THE

Indignant howls, deep bays, an occasional sleepy heavily laden trucks to Tattersall's, at Fifty-fifthst, and Seventh-ave., early yesterday afternoon. It Hagenbeck, from Hamburg, which have been spend ing the last fortnight at ex-Superintendent Conk-lin's place at One-hundred-and-eighty-seventh-st. and Amsterdam-ave. Small boys in great numbers followed them to their new home. Then came two

The whole first floor of the large building has been mi-circle of cages, strongly barred and heavily timbered, were waiting for their athietic occupants.
They are below the arena where the exhibitions ne, which is boxed in with strong planking th cage is secured by an iron gate. Some of the t was long after dark before all the animals were

safely transferred to their new quarters.

The bears came first. There are twelve of them They were easily induced to move, one by one They were easily induced to move, one by one from their boxes to what the circus men call a from their boxes to what the circus men call a from their boxes to what the circus men call a summy cage," which is opened by a contrivance like a photographer's slide. This was run up while the open end was firmly held to the door of the two by several men. In a similar manner each box by several men. In a similar manner each in men case and the last door locked behind him. When the lions and tigers were transferred Mr. When the lions and tigers were transferred Mr. Mehrman, one of the trainers, who gives an exhibition with seventeen animals at once, entered the wagon in which they were romping, armed with only a stout stick. The big brutes fawned upon him and romped about the case fawned upon him and romped to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned to keen their eyes busy until the animals learned become their eyes busy until the animals learned back and the pate hedind him. This process was repeated again and aspain without mishap. Elward Darging, a middle-aged man, who also does daring feats, treated his lively pets in a similar way.

There was some excitement when one of Mehrman's lions refused to go into a large cage where three more of his kind and a tiger had already been safely installed, but his opposition was soon overcome.

overcome.

Late in the evening the last animal was safely housed. The brutes include elephants and Shetland pontes, hyenas and storks, seals, leopards and wild boars. Fritz Maas, the head keeper, knows them all and goes safely into the cases of the wild animals, despite the savageness of many.

The exhibitions will begin on Thanksgiving Day. ON THE SHORE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN. The Riviera Palace Hotel at Nice was opened for the season on November 1. It is at a distance of ten minutes from the Nice station, is on the Cimicz Hill, faces directly south, and is absolutely cheltered from all cold winds. It commands a fine view over the whole town of Nice, the bay and the Alps. It mands in its own park, in which are tennis grounds, a gymnaslum, a bathing hall and other attractions for the exclusive use of the visitors and residents of the hotel. The hall and estaurant are of unusual size and beauty. There is a regular service of brakes and beauty. There is a regular service of brakes and drags between Cimilez. Nice and Monte Carlo. The cuisine and cellars are heartily praised by visuors of the finest taste. The Cimicz Hill is a wholesome and healthy place, and physicians of the highest reputation recommend it as an advantageous and beneficial place of residence.

A LAWYER CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY. Lloyd Perry, a lawyer, of No. 171 Broadway, was arrested yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to defraud Mrs. N. E. Clark in the purchase of some ceal estate in Jones-st. A deed was found on record against the property, and Michael McCool. the grantor, and Miss Bertha Zobel, to whom the deed was made, were arrested several weeks ago on a criminal charge on the ground that the deed was entirely fictitious, McCool having no interest in the property. It is now charged that Mr. Perry was a party to the conspiracy, by which \$500 or \$1,000 was to be obtained from Mrs. Clark to have the deed set aside. The lawyer gave ball to the amount of \$2,500 at the District-Attorney's office yesterday.

THE " TOMBS ANGEL" TO BE HIS SURETY. Judge Beach yesterday directed that Ernesting Judge Beach yesterday directed that Ernestlina Schaeffer, who is known as the "Tomba angel," because she bails so many unfortunates out of jail, he accepted by the District-Attorney as surety for John F. Evans, who was convicted of grand larceny a year ago, and afterward for the privileg of a new trial from the General Term of the Supreme Court. George Gordon Battle, of the District-Attorney's office, opposed Mrs. Schaeffer on the ground that she had been instrumental in secreting Sylvester F. Wilson from the court. Wij-

WILL FILL THE BLIL

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

REALIZING THE SCARCITY OF MONEY TO BE EXPENDED FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS THIS FALL, AND THE GREAT DEMAND FOR INEXPENSIVE ARTICLES, WE HAVE SECURED AN IMMENSE STOCK OF ATTRACTIVE GOODS OF INTRINSIC VALUE TO SELL FROM 40 CENTS UPWARD.

A: A: WEBSTER.

30 EAST 14TH ST., N. Y.,

AND 440 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

son was manager of a female baseball club, and was charged with misleading one of its mem-bers.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES NOT IN DEMAND. A FAILURE DUE TO THIS CAUSE AND AN IN

ABILITY TO BORROW MONEY. J. Manhelmer, manufacturers of holiday nov

st., failed yesterday, and the Sheriff took charge of their places of business on an execution for \$15,499 in favor of David Gideon, the horsemann their uncle, to whom they confessed judgment for borrowed money. The partners, Simon and Joseph Manheimer, began business in 1887 with a claimed capital of \$12,000. M. Warley Platzek, attorney for capital of \$12,000. M. Warley Platzek, attorney for the judgment creditor, said that the failure was due to an inability to sell manufactured goods and collect outstanding accounts, and to the failure to procure additional money loans and accommodations from banks as heretofor. The firm also informed him that business in their line has been more seriously depressed than in any other branch, and that goods made up at large cost are at present unsalable. The liabilities are between \$75,000 and \$190,000 and the nominal assets about \$50,000.

Antonio Rasines, as temporary receiver of the Canal Street Bank, filled a judgment yesterday in the County Clerk's office against James W. Boyle for \$3,044. for \$3.94. Judgments for \$18,556 were entered yesterday against the Anglo-American Publishing Company, of No. 31 East Seventeenth-st., in favor of Thomas H. Wentworth, Jr., \$12,308; Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company, \$5,915; Albert S. Caldwell, \$333, on notes.

TO COMMEMORATE AN ANNIVERSARY.

VILLAGE, L. I., NOW ONE HUNDRED AND

ory of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America vill be commemorated to-day, when the church a Middle Village, Long Island, will celebrate the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of its birth. Many historic associations cluster around the early days of the little church in the obscure village where it was built. The most prominent residents of the handet at that time were the family of Mr. and Mrs. James Harper, the parents of the members of the famous publishing firm of Harper Brothers. Mr. Harper was the owner of a large farm, the site of the present Lutheran Cemetery. Mrs. Harper was a devout Christian woman, and, it is said, to her belongs the credit of establishing the parish, which is now a contury and a quarter old. The first services were held in the Harper Homestead, and were continued there until the congregation was able to erect a house of worship of its own. The original church building was a small and modest affair of wood and with a shingled roof. It was substantial in its construction, however, and stood on its site in the old Newtown road for a hundred years. Then it was struck by lightning and was destroyed. It was then replaced by the present editice in Metropolitan-ave, just beyond the Lutheran Cemetery. The exercises of the day will begin with a love feast, at 10 o'clock in the morning. At 10:30 o'clock there will be preaching by the Rev. Dr. John H. Stansbury, who was paster of the church twenty-five years ago. The services will be continued at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

There was a sad scene in the Supreme Court yes erday and those who saw it went away convinced that justice was not always done in this fair land. Wilson Lee Cannon asked Judge Beach to review who was committed by a police magistrate to the House of Mercy about a year ago for some minor indiscretion. Her father is John Hammell, and her home is in Philadelphia. She ran away about a year ugo, it is said, and came to this city. Her father and mother were in court and appeared to be thoroughly respectable people. Miss Hammell was also brought to the courtroom by an agent of Mr. Gerry's octety. She looked pale and wan from her long confinement. Mr. Cannon told her story to the Court. She was committed peremptorily in spite only able and competent to care for her, but were unxious to do so. The present state of her health was an additional reason why the girl should be

JUDGE BEACH CONDEMNS THE LAW AS UNJUST.

was an additional reason why the girl should be at home. Counsel for Mr. Gerry's society opposed the request of the girl's parents on the ground that the Spireme Court had no authority to review the action of a police magistrate.

"Had I any discretion in this matter I should certainly grant the respect," said Judge Beach, "Unfortunately the law does not allow me to review the action of any police magistrate, Personally, I think the law a bad one, and while I should like to set this girl free and give her back to her parents, where she rightly belongs, I regret that I have not the power to do so. I think it is a shame that such a law should be allowed to stand upon our statute books, but until the Legislature takes action toward having it repealed or amended I am utterly poweriess to help you."

The parting between the girl and her parents was most affecting. It required Mr. Stickney and a big policeman to take the girl away. They indulged in unnecessary roughness, especially toward the girl's mother, who was distracted with grief.

CHARGES AGAINST PUBLIC OFFICIALS. Buffalo, Nov. 25.-Charges of malfeasance in

flice have been preferred against Sheriff Beck of this county, and specifications have been forwarded to Governor Flower with a request for his re-moval. The specifications allege that the Sheriff wilfully neglected to execute warrants issued by the Superior Court on Election Day for the arrest the Superior Court on Election Day for the arrest of two persons charged with violation of the election laws; also that he wilfully neglected to carry out an order of the same court directing him to reinstate a watcher who had been ejected from a polling booth, and that he appointed unfit persons as deputy sheriffs.

Albany, Nov. 25.—Police Commissioner James McGrane was arrested to-day on two charges of soliciting votes, aiding and abetting illegal voters and with paying money for the casting of ballots. His brother, Officer John McGrane, was arrested for refusing to arrest a repeater on Election Day, and Police Sergeant James Brennan also on the latter charge.

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 25 (Special).—The cloth market has been steady during the week. A break in the price occurred Thursday, but the demand has held up, and the stock has held at about the same held up, and the stock has held at about the same as at the last report. The weekly statement is as follows: Production, 190,900 pieces; deliveries, 193,000; stock on hand, 311,000; last week's stock, 314,000; sales, 112,000, of which 37,000 were odds, 82,000 64x64s, 25,000 spots and 94,000 fatures; sales for weekly de-liveries—November, 155,000; December, 141,000; Janu-ary, 44,000; February, 25,000; March, 12,000; April,

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Offer the following Special Values

Cloaks and Furs \$178.00 will buy a genuine London dyed Alaska Sealskin Jacket;

\$7.50 will buy Genuine Astrakhan Circular Cape, 22 inches deep; cash value, \$12.50.

cash value, \$250.00.

\$39.50 will buy elegant Electric Sealskin Circular Cape, Butterfly Collar; cash value, \$60.00.

\$250.00 will buy best quality Mink Empire Cape, with double col-larette; cash value, \$400.00.

\$19.50 will buy this week elegant Labrador Sealskin Cape, full sweep; cash value, \$30.00.

\$65.00 will buy dark Eastern Mink Circular Cape, latest style; cash value, \$100.00.

\$42.50 will buy first quality Alaska Sable or Marten Circular Cape in any size; cash value, \$68.00.

\$12.50 will buy French Wool Seal Cape, with or without butterfly collar; cash value, \$20.00.

\$6.98 will buy Beaver Cloth Jacket, full sleeves and umbrella skirt; cash value, \$12.00.

\$18.50 will buy elegant English Seal Plush Empire Cape, sable trimmed; cash value, \$35.00.

\$8.50 will buy Cheviot Jacket, new style, tight fitting, Derby collar; cash value, \$16.00. \$21.00 will buy handsome Ker-

sey Jacket, 40 inch length, sable trimmed; cash value, \$38.00. Illustrated fashion plate of Fur Garments malled

In addition to above special sale we offer over 5,000 yards of Fur Trimmings at 19 cts. per yard and upward. Extraordinary values Animal Neck Scarfs, Fur Robes, Rugs, &c.

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7,000; May, 6,000; June, 4,000. The market is firm and the price is 2% cents for 61x64s.

NORMAL COLLEGE ALUMNAE ACTIVE.

A concert will be given to-morrow evening at Car-negie Music Hall for the benefit of the Normal College negie Music Hall for the benefit of the Normal College Alumnae Library. The library numbers upward of 2,300 and is open during stated hours to students and graduates of the college and to all teachers. It is the intention of the Alumnae Association to increase this library and throw it open to the public as soon as possible as a free circulating library. The concert in aid of this object will be given under the direction of Albert Morris Bagby, the programme including Mrs. Theodors Loedt, Mrs. Hattle Chapper Morris, Mackenzie Gordon, Franz Remmett, Octon Bradler, planist, and a young Swellish violinist, Miss Martina Johnstone, who will make her first appearance in New-York on that occasion.